

## INTERESTING MEETING OF KENTUCKY STATE GRANGE

Members Declare Themselves in Favor of Upholding The Present Local Option Law And Adopt Resolutions.

At the afternoon session of the State Grange Tuesday a resolution was unanimously adopted in which the members declare themselves in favor of upholding the present local option law and also the election of our United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. The resolutions also set out the fact that they will back the National Grange in trying to have the Parcel Post law passed. This is a Grange law which has been before Congress for many years. They also favor the State Legislature enacting a uniform accounting law.

A large number of the lodges of the State did not send representatives to this meeting and there is only a few over a hundred in attendance, but it is pronounced the best meeting ever held.

In the absence of State Master F. P. Wolcott, Mr. N. C. Tanner is presiding over the meeting.

Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. VanDeren of Harrison county, read her report on "Education of the Farmers' Children." The article was quite lengthy and was pronounced by all delegates as one of the ablest ever read before their convention.

Following Mrs. VanDeren, Mr. W. H. Clayton, lecturer, reported on the growth of the order during the year and also made suggestions as to how the order could be improved during the coming year. He asked the members if the Grange had made any factory growth during the year and if it had not, who was at fault. He said that it behoove each member to do all in his power to advance the organization in the State. "The Grange," he said, "has always stood for right living and civic righteousness and a square deal and against corporate greed and unlawful combines which seek to deprive the producer of a fair share of what the harvest yields. While the Grange is not a political organization it should at all times be prepared to oppose bills which smack a class legislation or which may prove inimical to agriculture interests of our State and Nation."

Education has ever been the motif of the Grange. It is the foundation of free government. The Grange seeks to develop a higher and better manhood and womanhood among its members and to enhance the comforts and attractions of our home and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. These effects can be obtained through the education of both mind and heart.

"While we are proud of our university and colleges in the State and while they should receive our hearty support only a small percent of our farm boys and girls get beyond the district school. It behooves us then, to see that our district schools are kept up to the highest standard of perfection and usefulness."

The committee on Good of the Order submits the following:

We believe when questions of vital importance come up in the county or State, that if the subordinate Granges would inform themselves on such questions, stand firmly for the right and fight if need be for the establishment of justice, that it would cause the order to grow more rapidly than does the preaching of Grange doctrine alone. "By their acts ye shall know them."

We believe it to be the duty of the lecturer in every subordinate Grange to see that his or her Grange is well informed on the new school law. If it is not what our children need they take steps, as a Grange to procure laws and educational facilities that will best serve the sons and daughters of the rural districts.

We are glad to report that, since the last meeting of the State Grange, educational committees have been appointed in several subordinate Granges to look into the condition of the schools within their jurisdiction and to aid the School Improvement League in its work. These committees can, if they do their duty, very materially change the condition of as many as ten schools in the county of Harrison. Such a committee should be wisely chosen of the very best working material in hand.

What good can come to the Grange in our State from our State Master having been chairman of the Educa-

National Grange to look into the condition of the rural schools of the country at large, if we as Grangers are not to have a voice in the betterment of the rural schools in Kentucky? This commission suggested methods to the National Grange, that when acted upon by the Grangers in some of the States gave to them the very best schools in the land for the rural districts.

Then since our State Master was chairman of this commission why can not we hold up his hands and place Kentucky in the front rank educationally?

Since one of the specific objects of the Grange is to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves, it has at all times been the duty of every Grange to fight for the cause of temperance.

But, as we are to have established in every county, high schools where our sons and daughters may go free of charge, more children will go from the county to the towns to be educated. In so doing they pass from parental care, to a great extent, at an age when they are most susceptible to evil influence. Then shall we as Grangers allow the open saloon in the towns where these schools are located to lure our children on to ruin. We would state emphatically that we believe it would be for the good of the order for every subordinate Grange to take active steps to drive these dens of infamy out of every town where a county high school is located.

We believe the Boy's Corn School established by the State University to be of inestimable value to the State, and would recommend that Granger who possibly can take advantage of this free term.

It is the desire of the University that a Boy's Corn Club be organized in every county and we wish that every subordinate Grange would help materially in this work.

Fathers and mothers, our children must have more efficient agricultural training if they are to meet the stress and strain of the twentieth century environment, amid which they will have to struggle.

Our children are entitled to parental care and direction; to educational advantages; to a fair chance with children of other States, and it is our duty to see that they have a square deal not only from every other man and woman but from ourselves.

We have heard with pride that 95 per cent of the successful business men and women of the cities came from the country. But the time has come when we of the rural districts must do something to stop this migration from farm to town and city.

We need more of our brightest boys and girls for the country and the boys and girls of the over-crowded cities and towns need the places our boys and girls are taking from them.

Then there are two other classes, the unsuccessful and the fallen. We have not asked of them for we have wished that ours were not in either class.

We know too well that some of our brightest have gone to swell the ranks for statistics show that where one country lad or lassie succeeds four fail. Then the 95 per cent of successful business men and women of the cities have lost somewhere in the city streets 380 of their brothers and sisters who started out from the country homes to make their fortunes in the cities. Some of these of course have almost succeeded—"almost but failed" while others have gone down, down in sin.

Those who can not successfully fight the battle of life in the cities must be kept on the farm the wholesome atmosphere of which may at least save them from sin and vice. We of the rural districts have no daughters for "The White Slave Trade" and no sons to make its market.

We recommend the action of the University in its every effort to interest our boys and girls in farming and farm life, and we believe it would be for the good of the order in our State if every subordinate Grange would assist.

ESTELLA Y. VANMETER,  
FRANK JAMISON,  
CLARA HAFER,  
LILLIE REES.

The committees were at work Wednesday morning and very little business was transacted in the meeting. Several talks were made by the delegates. After the open session at the Courthouse Wednesday afternoon the delegates will assemble in the lodge rooms at the Fraternity Building and reports of the committees will be received.

Wednesday morning quite a number of coops of poultry were brought to the room in the Fraternity Building for exhibition. The samples of corn have been coming in since Tuesday and the exhibition will be a good one. It was decided Wednesday morning to keep the corn exhibition open until Saturday afternoon in order to give as many farmers an opportunity to see them as possible. The grain exhibition of Mr. George D. Karsner will also be left here for display until that day.

### DRUG STORE SOLD.

The stock and fixtures of the Brown-Proctoria drug store were sold at public auction on Wednesday afternoon to Mr. Rezin A. Scoobe for \$3,580.

## STATISTICS OF DEATH RATE

Tuberculosis of the Lungs, Heart Disease and Accidental Violence Lead in Causes of Mortality.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Tuberculosis of the lungs, heart disease and accidental violence in the Census Bureau's death registration area of the United States, which represents more than 55 per cent of the estimated total population, caused more than 37 per cent of the deaths from all causes in 1909 among certain classes. These classes are "those gainfully employed or occupied males." The same causes led to 39 per cent of deaths from all causes among the "occupied females."

The Census Bureau, in a bulletin on mortality statistics, says that of a total of 210,507 deaths among these gainfully employed males (typhoid claimed 22 per cent, tuberculosis of lungs 14.8, cancer 5.5, apoplexy and paralysis 7.3, heart disease 11.9, pneumonia, 8, Bright's disease, 8.5, suicide 2.6 and accident 10.5. Among the occupied women the percentage included tuberculosis 21, typhoid 2.8, cancer 8.1, apoplexy and paralysis 5.9, heart disease 10.3, pneumonia, 7, Bright's disease 7.3, suicide 1.6 and accident 3.2.

## GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING CLUB

Chooses Earl T. Shropshire, President, and D. T. Matlack, Member of Entertainment Committee.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 26.—The officers of the Gentlemen's Driving Club who are to serve during the season of 1911 were elected by the Board of Governors of the Club Monday night. The following is a list of the officers elected: President, Earl T. Shropshire; vice president, James B. Hall; second vice president, S. D. Burbridge; secretary and treasurer, Jesse Shuff; committee on classification, C. S. D. Brady, chairman; J. H. Wilson, Jr., C. F. Wield, S. F. Harrison, C. E. Norman, T. B. Hall, S. S. Combs; entertainment committee, D. T. Matlack, J. M. Vaughn, J. C. Coleman, J. D. Purcell, J. T. Wilkerson, A. S. Thompson, H. S. Caywood, C. M. Harrison, C. P. Cecil, J. L. Watkins, J. H. Thompson, R. H. Lillard, T. J. Weathers, J. C. Bosworth, S. D. Burbridge, Charles R. Thompson and J. P. Steele.

In recognition of his services during the past season, Prof. F. R. Parks was elected an honorary member of the club.

## SALE OF 1910-11 CROP IS FORMALLY OPENED

Crowd of Several Hundred, Mostly Farmers, is in Attendance and Bidding is Spirited.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 26.—With approximately 250,000 pounds of

tobacco on the floors of the warehouses, the 1910-11 Burley tobacco market was formally opened here Tuesday morning. The day's prices ranged from 6 to 18 cents.

A crowd of several hundred, mostly farmers, was in attendance, and bidding was lively, all the buyers being active. The tobacco was mostly of inferior grades, but the warehouse men said that they expect the grade of tobacco and the prices paid to be much better as soon as the market gets well opened and running smoothly.

### BURLEY SALES IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26.—Auction sales of 40,000,000 pounds of tobacco from the 1909 Burley pool began in the Louisville breaks Tuesday with prices about on a par or a slight advance over those obtaining in this market during the past month. Old Burley of 1909 sold at 7 1/4 to 15 1/4 cents a pound. The offerings Tuesday of the 1909 crop totaled 409 hogheads and of the 1910 crop 163 hogheads. The new crop of 1910 sold at 8 to 12 cents.

## OPEN SESSION OF THE GRANGE

All Are Invited to Attend at the Circuit Court Room Wednesday Afternoon at Two O'Clock.

There will be an open session of the State Grange at the Circuit Court room Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to which all farmers, their wives and friends are invited, also all town people.

There will be a welcome address by Mr. Lucien Beckner.

Response by W. H. Clayton, of Boone county.

Address by Mrs. Desha Breckenridge of Lexington.

Address by Mrs. Frances Beauchamp.

Much interest is being manifested in the corn show. Exhibits are coming in to Secretary Hampton. It is being shown in the vacant room in the Fraternity Building. All who have good corn are invited to enter the contest. The Winchester Commercial Club has offered three prizes:

First, \$10 for the best dozen ears of corn grown in Clark county.

Second, \$5 for the second best dozen ears.

Third, \$3 for the third best dozen ears.

The Strother Insurance Agency has offered a special prize of \$250 for the longest single ear.

The exhibit of Mr. George D. Karsner is well worth a special trip. He shows soy beans, alsike clover, alfalfa, 37 varieties of wheat, a dozen or more of oats and barley, cow peas, etc.

All are urged to attend.

## EXCURSIONS TO BE ABOLISHED

Officials of Roads in the Central Passenger Association Will Consider Matter at Chicago.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Cincinnati passenger officials of roads that are in the Central Passenger Association jurisdiction received notice Monday that a special meeting will be held in Chicago Wednesday to consider the question of excursion and other low rate fares. At the last meeting action was taken suspending all reduced fares, and this decision is to remain in force until after February 28, 1911. Home-seeker and tourist rates were the only ones left untouched by the ruling, and the date of expiration for the time limit is the period when the fixing of rates for colonists and summer tourists comes up.

At Wednesday's meeting the doom of all low rates will be sealed. The first effect of the ruling will be felt by the Chicago Live Stock Fair, which opens early in November. All who attend this event will have to pay full fare in both directions. Voters who come home to cast their ballots in Central Passenger Association territory will have to do likewise.

It is expected that Sunday excursions will be put out of business for all time to come, and that summer reduced fares will meet a like fate.

Must Be Even Temperature. The temperature in an engine room must be even, else the sight-feed oil cups will not feed with regularity.

## WARNING FROM NIGHT RIDERS

Is Sent to Tobacco Growers in Lyon, Crittenden and Livingston Counties to Pool Their Tobacco.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 26.—Letters signed "U. B. N. G." interpreted to mean United Brothers of Night Guards successors to night riders, have been sent to tobacco growers in Lyon, Crittenden and Livingston counties, telling them they must pool their tobacco or suffer the consequences. The letters were sent through the mails and were distributed generously, causing considerable uneasiness among the growers, many of whom are not inclined to pool their tobacco this year.

At a recent meeting of tobacco growers speeches were made by leaders, telling them they must pool. The meeting was somewhat cooler when Major E. B. Bassett, commanding the soldiers in that section, entered and instructed the growers that nobody would be forced to pool. Soldiers are on duty as a protection to the farmers who do not desire to pool. The constant movement of troops is said to have prevented several attempts to force growers to sign the pledge.

## HOPE REVIVED FOR AERONAUTS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—The balloon America II, one of the national racetracks which has not yet been reported as landing, passed over Thompsonville, Mich., Tuesday, according to a message received Monday morning by the Aero Club of St. Louis.

The America II, according to the message, was following the course of the Arizona and Helvetia. The former landed 42 miles northeast of Biscataway, Ont., the latter near Villamaria, Ontario.

The receipt of the message revived the hope of the Aero Club officials that Hawley and Post are alive and now the only question is that of getting them to civilization.

## CHAMPIONS GIVEN ROUSING WELCOME

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The American League world's champions reached their home from their victorious trip Monday evening and were given a rousing reception.

Although extra precautions had been taken to prevent the crowd from entering the Pennsylvania railroad station, the rosters outnumbered the officials. A hurry call was sent to nearby police stations and about 300 policemen were soon on the scene and kept the crowd back from the entrances.

When the train pulled into the station the players had to fight their way to the street, where they were waiting twenty automobiles, the first Regiment band and an enormous crowd.

Headed by Mayor Reuburn, the players were escorted to the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, where they were entertained at dinner, which lasted until 8 o'clock, when the victors were taken to a local theatre. Here they attracted infinitely more attention than did the actors.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Some high-bred, fancy young Shetland ponies, naves and horses. Prices are right. W. T. Ogden. 10-26-11.

FOR SALE—Automobile, 40-horse power, two or four passenger, capable of making 60 miles an hour. Used 6 weeks. Will sell for cash or will trade. Easy to manipulate. Alady can run it. Apply Dr. J. N. Rankin. 10-26-2icks.

FOR SALE—Six work horses in good condition. Apply Winchester Railway, Light and Ice Company, corner Maple and Walnut streets. 10-26-31.

FOR RENT—Three downstairs rooms, suitable for house-keeping. Apply Mrs. Sue Vivion, 230 W. Broadway. 10-26-31.

## CONSTRUCTION COMPANY REFUSES TO FULFILL ROAD CONTRACT

President D. S. Gay Asserts That County Officials Have Continually Thrown Obstacles in Way of The Completion of The Work.

The Clark County Construction Company have notified Judge Evans that their contract with the county has been violated and broken by the county and that the company will furnish no more stone and do no further work thereunder. On Tuesday they served the following notice on Judge Evans as the representative of the county:

Letter of Construction Company. Winchester, Ky., Oct. 25th, 1910, Clark county, Kentucky, through J. H. Evans, County Judge.

As you are aware we have been at work repairing the Big Stoner turnpike on the end running from the Mt. Sterling pike to the covered bridge, hauling the material for that part of the pike from Winchester. We have been ready for some days to proceed with the work upon the far end from the covered bridge to the Bourbon county line, but for doing this work it is necessary that we set up our portable crusher in the neighborhood. Where to set it, however, depends largely on where the Supervisor directed the rock to be spread.

It was a matter of considerable importance to us to know approximately where this stone was to be placed and inasmuch as you have heretofore not had us distribute stone generally over the whole length of a pike, but have selected certain places for the most of it, we were unable to form any opinion as to where you could direct this stone to be spread. We endeavored to obtain this information from the Supervisor, but without avail. Accordingly on October 19th, 1910, we wrote a letter to D. S. Haggard, Supervisor of Roads, and to J. H. Evans, County Judge, in which we requested information as to the approximate quantity of rock that would be required for the various sections of this pike, suggesting for convenience these sections, namely (1) from the covered bridge to Dooley's scales; (2) from Dooley's scales to Asa Dooley's gate; (3) from Asa Dooley's gate to Lake Cockrell's gate; and (4) from Lake Cockrell's gate to the Bourbon county line. We were entitled under our contract to this information and to know when we began upon a pike approximately where and to what extent the stone would be placed in order that we might set our crusher, procure materials and make our other arrangements.

The officers above named flatly refused to give the information sought. We therefore write to notify you that your contract with us has been violated and broken by the county in this as well as in other respects and we shall furnish no more stone and do no further work thereunder. Respectfully, C. C. C. C.

By David S. Gay, President. When interviewed by a reporter for The News as to the reason for such drastic action Mr. D. S. Gay, president of the Clark County Construction Company, said:

"We have stopped work and will do no more under the present circumstances. We have been held up from the first. For several years Judge Evans and the political machine held up the people of the county by doing road work in the old wasteful way, the bottoms of the pikes were dropping out and it was found impossible to keep them in good repair on the old system. We installed a modern plan spending in the neighborhood of \$60,000 to equip it with the hope of being able to do some business. Contracts were refused us until we went to the Court of Appeals and had the highest court say that road contracts must be let to the lowest and best bidders; that because of that decision the majority of the Fiscal Court let fourteen roads to the Construction Company.

Ever since the contract was signed the officials, Judge Evans and Road Supervisor Haggard, have been throwing obstacles in the way of carrying out the contract. Most of the roads were reserved around the city and all work was required to be done by us so that we should have a long haul.

"On the Lexington pike we hauled seven miles from the city and put nearly all rock there; there was only scattered rock placed in toward the city.

"On the Iron Works pike we were not allowed to put any rock for the first two miles from the city and very few for the first five miles to Sam Scott's gate. We were not allowed to put much at the end either as we could have secured good rock about 11 miles out. They wanted us to haul as far as possible.

"Incidentally we hauled nine rods of rock to Pilot View and dumped it on the side of the road and the county was put to the extra expense of reloading and hauling it to the Pilot View pike.

"On the Big Stoner we tried to find out where the rock was to be spread. We had a long haul here again. We wanted to get a quarry in order that we could save the haul for in our business the great expense is the long haul. We could not and cannot now find out from the proper authorities where the rock is to be spread nor how much. This refusal to indicate the place where the rock is wanted is to put us to as much trouble and expense as possible.

"Before we secured the contracts we asked Mr. Haggard to indicate where rock would be spread in order to bid intelligently. He refused, saying that he could not tell then, but would indicate as soon as the contracts were let. He has not yet so indicated although we have been at work several months.

"Every move has been made to embarrass us and hold us up. We want to build the roads, the people want the roads, but the men in authority do not want to do either; they want to maintain their old political machine.

"Part of the embarrassment was the refusal to pay for the screenings spread by us although this is rock. We bid \$10 a rod and they have held back about 20 per cent on us. We should like to go ahead, but we simply cannot do anything under the present conditions and must stop work."

In answer to the communication of the Construction Company, Judge Evans addressed the following letter to them and it was delivered Wednesday:

Judge Evans' Answer. Winchester, Ky., Oct. 26th, 1910. Clark County Construction Company, Winchester, Ky.:

Gentlemen—Your communication addressed to me by the Sheriff last night. As your contract was with the Fiscal Court, I will call them in special session on Friday, October 28th to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., to take whatever action they may deem proper upon said communication. I hope you gentlemen will be present at that time.

Yours respectfully, J. H. EVANS, County Judge.

Judge Evans refused to be interviewed, saying that his letter spoke for him. He has called a meeting for Friday and as the contract was not with him, he believes it should be left to the Fiscal Court. The Judge did say, however:

"We have tried in all ways to facilitate the work of the Construction Company as we wanted the roads built and repaired. On the Big Stoner Mr. Haggard went over the road with Mr. Hodgkin and indicated where he wished the rock spread, the same as he has on all the other roads. He told Mr. Hodgkin that if the company bought rock from Mr. Dooley he would not require as much rock on the far end of the pike and if they did not require as much on the other end, He has tried to facilitate the work in every way as we wanted the pikes put in good shape. And he said when they got the crusher set he would go back over it again with him.

"But I do not care to say more. It is the contract of the Fiscal Court and the Court will handle the matter on Friday."

There is no reason why the county should not want the contract completed as it would be impossible this late in the season to get hands to complete them and it would be a great damage to the roads to leave them as they are.

Laying Up Treasures on Earth. There is a form of madness which affects an important section of humanity—that is, to save money in this world which they cannot spend in the next.